## **Chapter 9.62 IDLING VEHICLES**

## **Sections:**

9.62.010 Limitations on idling vehicles; Exceptions. 9.62.020 Violations.

## 9.62.010 Limitation on idling vehicles; Exceptions.

No driver shall allow a vehicle's engine to idle on public property or on private property open to the general public within the city's corporate limits for more than one minute, subject to the following exceptions:

- (A) The vehicle is forced to idle on a roadway because of traffic conditions or traffic control devices.
- (B) Vehicle idling is necessary for auxiliary power for law enforcement or fire equipment; emergency and/or water equipment; refrigeration units; loading and unloading lifts; well drilling; farming; battery charging; or for the proper functioning of other equipment that is part of the vehicle.
- (C) Vehicle idling is necessary for the efficient operation of a turbocharged heavy duty vehicle (e.g., buses) or to operate a vehicle within the manufacturer's operating requirements such as, for example, building air pressure in air brake systems.
- (D) Vehicle idling is necessary for the health and/or safety of a driver or passenger, including police K-9 or other service animals, and including idling to operate window defrosters.
- (E) Vehicle idling is necessary for the proper repair, maintenance or inspection of the vehicle.
  - (F) The vehicle is an authorized emergency or law enforcement vehicle and is either:
  - (1) Being used in an emergency or by an on-duty law enforcement officer; or
  - (2) Needing to idle for the safety of the emergency workers.

## **9.62.020** Violations.

- (A) Because this chapter is primarily to educate, an individual must be issued three warning citations before a citation may be issued for violation of this chapter.
  - (B) Violation of this chapter is punishable as an infraction.